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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEP 4 1926

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 4, 1926.
(Unless otherwise indicated.)

HAVRE:

Four days of the past week have been cool and humid. The flint corns are maturing in very good shape; dents, however, have practically stopped growth.

The yields from the rotation have been calculated and the following is a summary of the grain yields which is approximately correct:

	Disk Corn	Spring Plow	Fall Plow	Fallow	Sub.S.	List.	
S. Wheat	10.8	5.5	3.2	13.4	1.5	3.3	16.3*
W. Wheat	15.2		9.1	22.6	10.1	8.7	9.5**
Oats	16.6	5.9	2.5	24.5	3.9	2.5	
Barley	17.4	9.2	4.3	26.8	6.6	1.0	

* Spring wheat on 3 years fallow
** Winter wheat on continuous stubble.

Maximum temperature 91, minimum 45; precipitation .09 inch.

HUNTLEY:

Field work during the past week has consisted of harvesting beans and sorghums and continuing fall plowing. Plats were staked for seeding winter wheat and winter rye but planting of these crops had to be postponed on account of rain.

Precipitation to the amount of .58 inch was received during the week. Of this total .53 inch fell as one shower during a 12-hour period. This rain will stimulate the planting of winter wheat by farmers who had about abandoned the idea because of the dry soil this fall.

Hogs in the dry-land pasture experiments were removed from the plat of corn on the 1st of September, and the grazing season was closed. Practically no ear corn was produced on this plat but the pigs made fair gains on the stover and hand-fed corn.
Maximum temperature 84, minimum 44; precipitation .58 inch.

SHERIDAN:

The first of the week was quite warm, but the latter part has been cool, and heavy rains have fallen. This rain has wet the ground so that fall plowing will be possible with the moldboard plow, for the first time since 1923.

Sheridan, continued:

The remainder of the varieties of spring wheat, the varieties of oats, and a field of barley for feed were threshed during the week. The remainder of the corn was harvested and seed corn has been gathered and hung up to dry. Some sorgo that did not fire as badly as the rest, and Sudan grass for seed, still remain standing.

Russian thistles have made a rapid growth on all plats since harvest. It will be necessary to mow and rake all plats to be fall plowed before any plowing can be done.

The well driller has been broken down all the past week. A depth of about 250 feet was reached.

President Crane, of the University, visited the station, Tuesday, in company with the County Agent.

Maximum temperature 98, minimum 39; precipitation 2.08 inches.

DICKINSON:

The fore part of the week was hot and windy but the latter part was cooler after two showers that amounted to .67 inch. This rain wet the soil only about four inches, so it is still too dry for plowing.

Millet, sorgo, and Sudan grass in the forage crop tests were cut September 1.

The corn on the rotations on the Normal School field was cut September 1. Yields were a little better than on the main field.

About half of the corn for feed was cut and run into the silo on the forenoon of the 4th. The yields of silage was only about 1½ tons an acre. All of the corn so far has been cut with the grain binder.

Mr. F. D. Richey, Agronomist in Charge of Corn Investigations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, visited the station, August 30.

Maximum temperature 94, minimum 41; precipitation .67 inch.

MANDAN:

Horticulture .

Most of the fruit, including apples, crabs and plums, has been picked during the week, only late varieties such as Emerald and Wyant plums, Hibernal and Longfield apples and Hyslop and Virginia crabs being left.

Mandan, continued:

Sweet corn selection has been completed in the breeding project and in the open field selection. Selection work in the tomato breeding project is still in progress. Much fruit has again been damaged by sunscald during the last hot spell, but most selections will give a fair crop of tomatoes. More uniformity of plants and fruit in the various strains are noted this year than in previous seasons.

Vegetables of the following kinds are being harvested from the acre garden at the present time: Sweet corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, musk melon, summer squash, wax beans, potatoes, beets and carrots.

The war on apple blight is still carried on. The disease has appeared in nearly every planting on the station in more or less degree; diseased limbs and twigs are being removed whereever noticed. Hoeing of weeds which seem unusually abundant this time of year has been in progress during the week in orchards, vegetable fields and on the grounds.

Arboriculture

Two bushels of choke cherry seed have been picked, cleaned and stratified and stored in the root cellar. One pound of Chinese Elm seed, received from China, has been planted in seed beds, thoroughly soaked with water and covered with burlap. All previous attempts at planting seed of this species received from China has resulted in failure.

Messrs. J. L. Emerson and E. J. George, who have been inspecting shelterbelt plantings in Montana, Wyoming and South Dakota, returned to the station the first of the week.

Post cards for reporting the number of trees dead in all shelterbelt plantings set out in 1926 has been mailed to cooperators, also notices of acceptance to all applicants whose land has been approved for planting in the spring of 1927.

Agronomy

Hot, drying winds the latter part of last week hastened ripening of corn very materially. Harvest of silage blocks was made necessary about a week earlier than was planned. One inch of rain on the 2nd put the soil in good condition for fall plowing.

Mandan, continued:

A small 16-ton silo on the station was filled on the 1st of September. Owing to the short crop there was barely enough material available to fill it. It required about six acres of corn and sorghum to fill the silo.

Harvesting corn in the rotations was started on the 2nd, but heavy rains held up further harvest for the remainder of the week. While the corn is far from being as good as the average, it looks good enough for about ten bushels per acre. Continuous corn looks good for about 20 bushels.

Fall plowing in the rotation has practically been completed except for those plats which are to be subsoiled.

Maximum temperature 87, minimum 43; precipitation 1.00 inch.

Cooperative Grazing Experiment

Weighings of steers at the end of August showed gains for the 100(s), 70(s), Rotations and the Bromes. The 50(s) had lost enough to make it necessary to put them on with the reserves.

As a result of the heavy rain during the week, there was enough run-off to put more water in the dam than there has been any time during the season.

ARDMORE:

The past week has been very favorable for field work, which consisted largely in cutting corn and filling two silos at the Dairy barn.

One 30-acre field of corn yielded at the rate of 2.7 tons of silage per acre. This was a field of Payne white Dent, and contained a high percentage of corn.

A few plats of corn, that were starting to dry up, were cut in the rotations. A small amount of seed corn was picked during the week. Straw was baled on one half day.

The following table shows the gains of the cattle in the grazing experiment for the month of August, and for the season to date

Pasture	August gain	Gain to date
	Pounds per head	
150 acre--10 head	45.5	159.5
80 acre--10 head	-77.0 (loss)	20.0
160 acre (rotation) 16 head	89.6	151.8
320 acre (reserve) 22 head	15.7	135.4

Maximum temperature 96, minimum 45; precipitation .37 inch.

ARCHER:

Harvesting was continued until Friday, September 2. There remains to be harvested the midseason varieties of oats and the varieties of durum wheats. Rain put a stop to hay hauling and mowing. The silage implements are in readiness to commence the putting up of silage. The preparation for seeding winter wheat is complete. The rain which occurred September 3 has brightened up the sunflowers.

Mr. Crowl, of Chicago, President of the Quaker Oat Company, and Mr. Lazear, of Chicago, President of the Hereford Ranch Company, visited the station August 31. They made a study of results with a view of applying them to the operations on the Hereford Ranch.

Maximum temperature 88, minimum 44; precipitation .35 inch.

AKRON: Week ending August 21.

The rotation oats and spring wheat plats were threshed early in the week. The yields were negligible. It was the middle of the week before field work could be accomplished. The rye field of Sheep Rotation 51 and the fallow field of Sheep Rotation 28 were duck-foot cultivated. The cereal fallow land was duck-foot cultivated. Early fall plowing was started Thursday. The first sorghum heads were bagged. Hoeing weeds held attention.

Maximum temperature 87, minimum 51; precipitation, Trace.

AKRON: Week ending August 28.

The early fall plowing was completed about the middle of the week. The plowed plats were packed immediately. The rotation fallow plats were spring tooth harrowed, also the green manure plats. The duck-foot cultivator and the tractor were kept busy most of the week cultivating fallow and stubble. The sheep rotation barley field was duck-footed in preparation for seeding to fall rye. The forage fallow and stubble land was duck-foot cultivated.

The rate and spacing corn, the variety corn, and the rotation corn plats were hoed.

Corn and the forage crops are making satisfactory progress. It now appears that the station will have the biggest corn harvest since 1923.

Maximum temperature 99, minimum 52; precipitation 0.

AKRON:

The past week brought relief from the excessive heat of the week before. The rotation roads were duck-foot cultivated. The cereal fallow and corn ground for another year was listed to stop fall weed growth. Bagging of sorghums was completed for this season early in the week. The silo was opened up and cleaned out. The second rate and date seeding of winter wheat was done on the 1st. Some time was spent in cleaning out the dirt from the west fence line which drifted in so badly last spring. This is the first opportunity for this work this summer. The tractor and grader is being used successfully for this work. The first corn was harvested this week. The south replication of the rate and spacing corn and certain of the rotation plats were harvested. Rains are general over this region this week end.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 54; precipitation .58 inch.

COLBY:

The weather this week was slightly more favorable for crops all through than the preceding one. While it was hot the first few days, it was not windy. Toward the close of the week cloudy and cooler weather prevailed, ending in showers Friday and Saturday which totaled nearly three-fourths of an inch. The ground is now temporarily in excellent condition for wheat seeding which will be general over the county by the middle of the week. Heavy rains, hail and washouts are reported from the southern part of the county.

The work of the station consisted mainly of killing weeds and cutting corn fodder.

Maximum temperature 101, minimum 56; precipitation .71 inch.
Evaporation 1.549 inches. Average hourly wind velocity 5.5 miles.

GARDEN CITY:

Rather high temperatures for this time of the year were recorded during the week. A maximum temperature of 103 was recorded on September 1st. Most crops were badly in need of moisture until the rain of Friday night when .83 of an inch of moisture was received. This was followed by a rain measuring .21 of an inch which fell Saturday evening. Larger amounts of rain are being reported from the surrounding counties.

Field work consisted of disking roadways, cultivating fallows, planting winter wheat in the date block and hoeing scattered weeds.

Garden City, continued:

The writer just returned from a visit to the Woodward, Oklahoma, Field Station. Crops in northwestern Oklahoma look especially promising. A few fields were being planted to wheat. A noticeable thing this year is the apparent care wheat farmers are practicing in preparing the seedbed for that crop. Several large fields in Kansas and Oklahoma were noticed which indicated that much care had been given to the preparation of the ground for wheat. This is quite different from the methods which were practiced three or four years ago.

Maximum temperature 103, minimum 55; precipitation 1.04 inches.

DALHART:

The past week has been dry and hot. Very little wind has blown during the week which has made it necessary to pump water with an engine. The water situation has been bad for two weeks so that pumping with an engine has been necessary. The cypress storage tank dried out to such an extent that it took nearly a week to get it soaked to hold water. At times when the wind blows sufficiently to run the mill, the engine is not used. The rain received during the last half of August came in such small amounts that very little relief was obtained.

The first two dates of milo and feterita are matured; the yield will be light. The milo has started to fall due to premature ripening. These plats were harvested this week. The grain was headed and put in baskets and the forage bound. Several varieties of cowpeas were harvested for hay this week and some harvested for seed. The third and fourth dates of broom corn were pulled for the first time this week but will have to be gone over again to get the brush which was not matured sufficiently at this time. One variety of forage sorghum was also harvested, first heading then binding the stalks. One field of forage was bound and shocked for bundle feed. Soil sampling shows the soil to be dried out pretty thoroughly to a depth of six feet. The fallow plat is still showing fair moisture.

Cotton is coming along in good shape and some of the earlier dates will make a pretty fair yield. Crop prospects a month ago were good but the lack of rain at the right time has cut the yield by 50 per cent at this writing. The present prospects of most crops indicate that they are in fair shape to make an average yield; some will beat it a little. The crops on fallow are showing up better as a whole this year than usual. The best showing is where a crop follows cowpeas. In another week more harvesting will be under way. Considerable cowpeas were harvested for hay this week from the cereal and forage alternate block.

TUCUMCARI:

Crops are ripening abnormally, due to the continued dry weather, and yields will doubtless be much lower than was anticipated a week ago. While rainfall for the year to date is above the 21-year average, the past three months have all been below the average. A fraction of the surplus rainfall of May, which damaged crops seriously, would at the present time prove of untold benefit.

During the week a number of cowpea variety plats, early date plat and alternate rowed Sudan grass and cowpeas were harvested. Several broomcorn plats have been pulled and yields are averaging lower than usual.

If the dry weather continues, practically all milo in rotations and spacing tests, planted early in June, will be ready to harvest within ten days. Sunrise kafir, planted June 4, is in milk-to-dough stage and yields will be light unless rain falls soon.

Mr. H. J. Clemmer, of the Dalhart Station, arrived last evening and will accompany the writer, this date, to Woodward, Oklahoma.
Maximum temperature 99, minimum 55.

LAWTON:

Precipitation falling on three dates during the past week amounted to 1.70 inches. Torrential rains were reported in other parts of the state as well as some crop damage. Partly clouded skies, very moderate temperatures, and a low wind velocity allowed the fields to dry slowly and delayed field work.

Sorghum crops continue to ripen slowly and but little harvesting has been done as yet.

Although the weather conditions are exceptionally favorable to early seeding of wheat and barley, it is not entirely suitable to cotton. An abundance of warm sunshine is now desirable to mature and open the well developed bolls. Picking has begun to a limited extent. Probably 20 to 25 bales were brought to the local gins during the week. A week of dry weather will hasten picking and ginning rapidly.

Damage from web worms made it necessary to cut considerable alfalfa. Had the crop been permitted to grow two weeks longer an excellent yield of hay would have been obtained.

Preparations for opening the Comanche County Fair on the 7th progress under very favorable circumstances. Prospects for this annual event are brighter than usual.

WOODWARD:

The past week has been hot and dry, with considerable wind velcity on three days. There have been scattering thunder showers reported within 20 to 50 miles of the station, the last day or two.

Crops are beginning to show the effects of the dry, hot weather, by burning at the base. However, most of the crops are far enough along so that a fair to good crop is assured.

Sudan grass and cowpea hay have been hauled in, and some corn in the corn variety tests has been harvested. The first picking of cotton on the April 20 and May 1 dates of planting was made September 2. A few varieties of grapes have been covered with a cheap grade of cheesecloth to protect them from birds. This is much cheaper than covering the clusters with paper bags. The difference in labor cost more than offsetting the cost of the cloth. The birds have done more damage than usual this year, and damage is especially noticeable as the season advances and there are fewer varieties of grapes on the vines.

The orchard and vineyard were disked during the week, and considerable miscellaneous hoeing and plowing out fence rows was accomplished. Some roguing of plats was done.

Maximum temperature 97, minimum 64; precipitation .03 inch. Evaporation 1.858 inches. Average hourly wind velocity 9.5 miles.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEP 11 1926

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 11, 1926.

HAVRE:

The past week was generally cloudy and cool. Rain was recorded on four days making a total for the week amounting to 1.30 inches. This amount of rain insures good soil conditions for fall plowing. It also adds materially to the amount of moisture in fallow land. Nearly this amount of rain fell about the middle of August but in stubble land it soon disappeared so that fall plowing before this rain was difficult.

Winter wheat was seeded on the rotations on the 9th and varieties on the 10th. This is the first year that the seeding has been done with a furrow drill. Earlier seeding with both the furrow and ordinary drill are making good growth.

At least one-half the threshing of headed grain in this section is still in the stack. Weather during the last week has caused some damage, but because of the serious losses of a year ago, the headed grain was stacked much better this year and unless much more rain falls none of the stacks should be wet through.

Maximum temperature 76, minimum 41; precipitation 1.30 inches.

JUDITH BASIN:

Several heavy rains have been received, and cold, cloudy weather has prevailed during a greater portion of the week. Because of the unsettled weather, very little field work has been possible. Plowing of sod plats on the rotations was completed, and all but a few plats of corn have been harvested.

Visitors during the week were Mr. I. J. Jensen and Mr. Louis Vinke, of the Montana Experiment Station.

Maximum temperature 74, minimum 38; precipitation 1.38 inches.

SHERIDAN:

Another rain about the middle of the week prevented any threshing except for some feed barley threshed yesterday afternoon, September 10. The remainder of the sorgo was harvested early in the week, except for some left for seed. Late seedings of oats, spring wheat, and barley were harvested, and Great Northern beans were pulled. Russian thistles are being mowed on plats of the rotation field that are to be fall plowed or seeded to fall grain.

Mr. Mason, of Mandan, North Dakota, stopped at the station Thursday on his return to the station at Mandan.

Maximum temperature 87, minimum 42; precipitation .80 inch.

ARDMORE:

Most of the past week has been spent in cutting and shocking sorgo in the feed fields and in the experimental fields. The yield will no doubt be below normal.

Fall plowing of the plats in the rotations was started during the week and some of the smaller experimental fields were plowed. The land is in fair condition for plowing.

Flax in the rotations is being harvested today. The yield will be very poor.

A few days during the week have been cool, with some rain. Light frost was reported in some of the lower places. No damage by frost was done on the station.

Mr. F. W. Mason, Senior Clerk at the Northern Great Plains Field Station, returned to Mandan on September 9.

Mr. O. R. Mathews, of the Newell Station, is spending some days at the station.

Maximum temperature 88, minimum 33; precipitation .46 inch.

ARCHER:

The weather during the past week has been decidedly fall like, consisting of considerable wind and low hanging clouds at times, with rather cool, damp atmosphere.

During the past week all field plats of winter wheat were seeded. The sunflowers in the dairy field were cut and most of the hay was hauled. An accident occurred to the silage cutter in that the main shaft was broken while the final touches were being given it before starting the season's work of putting up silage.

At present the cows do not use the pasture much. Green corn is being cut and fed.

Maximum temperature 83, minimum 37; precipitation .02 inch.

NORTH PLATTE:

Preparation of land for winter wheat seedings has been in progress during the week. Summer tilled and early plowed plats are working down into good seed beds. Late plowing is dry and cloddy. Corn ground is somewhat dry, but in better shape than late plowing.

North Platte, continued:

Heavy rains have fallen in various places in the state but no effective rain has been received here this month. Nights have been cool; a minimum of 41 degrees was recorded on the 8th.

All corn on the rotation plats has been cut. Most plats were without ears, except on the border rows.

COLBY:

The weather was cool for the most part of the week with high winds on several days. The sorghum crops did not respond with any appreciable growth following the rains the last of the previous week. The sorghums on the project are very short and might almost be considered total failures for both grain and stover. There are several plats that are complete failures. Sorghums in the surrounding territory are in the same condition.

Rains this season have been scant in amount and most of the good rains have missed the station and the territory adjacent to the station. Almost in any direction from the station the rainfall for the season has been greater than it has been at the station.

Crops for the season do not show any appreciable effect of the greater amount of rainfall except in a few localities.

Wheat seeding is in full swing at the present time in the county. Seeding will probably begin on the station during this coming week.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 46; precipitation .47 inch.
Evaporation 1.623 inches. Average hourly wind velocity, 9.5 miles.

GARDEN CITY:

Fall like weather has prevailed during the past week. Temperatures have ranged from 50 to 90.

Several plats of sorghum have resumed growth since the rains of last week. Yields, however, will be below the average. All feterita plats, except the one planted June 30, withstood the drought better than most of the other sorghums. Wheat in the second date of planting has emerged to a good stand.

Garden City, continued:

Most of the time this week was spent in preparing for the annual field day which was held Thursday. Between three and four hundred people were in attendance at that event. Most of the crowd was made up of interested farmers. Speakers on the program included: Director L. E. Call; Dean Harry Umberger; R. I. Throckmorton, Agronomis George S. Knapp, State Irrigation Commissioner; Supt. L. C. Aicher, of the Fort Hays Station; Supt. F. A. Wagner, of the Garden City Station; and C. E. Graves, Extension Plant Pathalogist of the Kansas Station.

DALHART:

This region is still dry and needing rain. One rain was recorded on the night of the 4th, netting .90 inch. This rain came in a heavy downpour which resulted in considerable runoff. The station was just on the edge of a much heavier storm. Just south of the station a much heavier rain was received and a damaging hail which hailed a number of farmers out. The rain received here did very little good since there was so much runoff. The moisture did not penetrate the soil over two inches.

Crops here are still suffering but will make a fair average with crops conditions over a large area. There was no harvesting of importance during the week in way of experimental crops. Most of the week was devoted to the picking of cowpeas on the alternate milo-cowpea series, picking of Mexican beans on Rotation 300 and picking and harvesting cowpea varieties. Seven varieties of cowpeas were picked during the week. Soil samples were taken at the usual time during the week. The fallow plat was the only one showing any noticeable increase in moisture from the .90 inch rain.

Dr. W. H. Tisdale visited the station on Monday of this week and took the necessary records on the smut experiment. A number of varieties were not mature enough to get records on at this time but will be taken at a later date for Dr. Tisdale. Messrs. Quinby and Stevens, of Chillicothe, Texas were station visitors on Tuesday.

Thursday was quite cold but the remainder of the week has been hot.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 50; precipitation .90 inch.

TUCUMCARI:

The writer returned last night from a six day trip, accompanied by Mr. H. J. Clemmer, of the Dalhart Station, to Woodward, Oklahoma, the trip being made by way of Spur and Lubbock, Texas. Mr. F. E. Keating was met at Amarillo and went as far as Lubbock.

All crops on the Woodward Station were in excellent condition, in contrast to the fired appearance here. Great interest was shown by the crowd on Field Day, September 7, in both the experimental work and in the talks.

Heavy rains at Spur have resulted in very satisfactory crop conditions and yields will be unusually high. It is reported that Chillicothe is in still better condition, but this sub-station was not visited. The trip from Spur to Lubbock was made during a rain, and rain continued during the time spent at Lubbock and on the road from Lubbock to Muleshoe. Lubbock crops have suffered some from drought, although most experimental crops showed normal characteristics.

From Clovis to Tucumcari conditions were more unfavorable than in west Texas or at the Tucumcari Station. A very heavy wheat crop around Clovis was probably responsible for the neglect of row crops and as a result sorghums are unusually weedy and very poor. Less than normal rainfall has been received in eastern New Mexico for three to four months, but failure to keep weeds down is largely responsible for the poor crops, for frequently adjoining fields varied from practically no yield to perhaps a 20 to 25 bushel yield of grain sorghum.

During the past three and one-half months rainfall at the Tucumcari Station has been approximately one-half the 21-year average for this period. Many variety and date sorghum plats have been severely injured by this condition and even rotation plats will but slightly exceed the long time average yield. A month ago rotation plats of kafir and milo could easily have averaged 40 bushels, had average rainfall been received during August. The soil is so dry that plowing of the A plats of M.C. wheat and rye is impossible. Some heading of grain sorghums has been done the past week and a large number of plats will be mature in a week or ten days.

Maximum temperature 96, minimum 54; precipitation .02 inch. Evaporation 2.053 inches. Average hourly wind velocity, 6.9 miles.

BIG SPRING:

Rainy and cloudy weather has prevailed during the past two weeks; on the night of September 3, two inches of rain fell and again on September 6 another inch was received. These rains will be of considerable benefit to the late dates and the second cutting of Sudan grass, but they came too late to help the rest of the crops.

All of the grain sorghums in the rotations and in the varieties have been harvested as well as most of the forage varieties. Cotton is being picked from the first two dates; many of the other plats will be opened sufficiently to start picking in them next week. The cotton that is open now is very hard to pick as the bolls are small and knotty.

A recent trip up in the plains section of Texas found bumper feed crops throughout this area. Numberless piles of milo heads were noticed along the railroad tracks in the various towns. Only six and eight dollars a ton are being offered for these good heads. Such prices will hardly repay the farmer for heading and hauling to town, to say nothing of the other expense incurred in producing the crop.
Maximum temperature 96, minimum 60; precipitation 3.71 inches.

LAWTON:

Rather unsettled weather prevailed the past week but on the whole was more favorable than the week before. A few days of sunshine and some wind benefitted sorghums and cotton. Temperatures varied from 65 to 92, and three showers, from the 4th to the 9th, netted .95 inch.

All of the kafir and feterita in the rotation plats, most of the grain sorghums in the variety test, and a few of the forage sorghums were harvested about the 8th. Cotton picking on the first planting dates and some of the early varieties in the variety test is also under way.

Preparation of seed beds and seeding of wheat and barley is going forward rapidly throughout this part of the state. Present indications point to a large acreage of both crops.

WOODWARD:

The temperature during the past week has averaged rather mild, with a strong breeze blowing most of the time. The evening of the 5th a rain of 1.14 inches occurred which revived crops considerably that had been suffering from drought. Farmers in this section have been very busy since the rain finishing preparation of wheat ground, and some of them have started to drill wheat.

Woodward, continued:

Tuesday, the 7th, we held our Annual Field Day. Dr. Knapp, of the Oklahoma A. & M. College, was the principal speaker, and several Southern Station Superintendents were present, as well as a number of county agents representing this section of the State. The crowd was not so large as has been at some of our previous Field Days, but showed a keen interest in the speeches, demonstrations, crops and various phases of the work of the station.

The April 30 and May 1 dates of cotton were picked for the second time during the week. The orchard, vineyard, windbreak and roads were seeded to wheat, to prevent soil blowing. Other work consisted of pulling and seeding broomcorn brush on both the Cereal and Dry Land projects, and roguing fields and plats.

Maximum temperature 91, minimum 57; precipitation 1.14 inches. Evaporation 1.553 inches. Average hourly wind velocity, 7.3 miles.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEP 18 1926

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 18, 1926.

SHERIDAN:

Threshing has been completed with the exception of Great Northern Beans and some sorgo and Sudan grass for seed, which are not yet ready. Plowing in the rotation field was begun Thursday. The ground plows better than for a number of years in the fall. Other station work has consisted in picking seed corn from seed blocks, cultivating fallow, and cleaning grain. The week as a whole has been cool, with considerable cloudiness.

Maximum temperature 78, minimum 36; precipitation, Trace.

DICKINSON:

Cool, pleasant weather has continued through the week without any frost injury, although a temperature of 28 degrees was recorded this morning.

The corn on the continuously cropped plats and on fallow in the rotations was cut on the 15th. The selfed plants in the corn nursery were cut and shocked today. The corn varieties will be harvested soon.

A few plum trees were pulled today with the tractor. These were mainly trees which were not true to name. A block of ash trees was also thinned by pulling every other row.

Emerald plums and Virginia crabs are now ripening being the latest of the varieties which fruited this year.

Crested wheat grass and sweet clover varieties were threshed during the week. Yields of yellow sweet clover seed were fair but other yields were rather low.

Returns have been received from samples of wheat from the rotations which were submitted to the Milling Department, North Dakota Experiment Station, for protein test. The average for the samples from the main rotations was 18.3 per cent protein, or about 2 per cent more than in 1925. After the tillage methods the results were as follows: Disked corn ground, 18.2 per cent; fallow, 18.0 per cent; spring plowing, 18.0 per cent, and green manure, 18.8 per cent. Of the green manure plats two after peas averaged 18.7 per cent; one after sweet clover, 18.3 per cent; and two after rye, 19.0 per cent. The highest sample reported on made 19.97 per cent protein. This was after fallow on rather sandy soil.

Dickinson, continued:

These are the highest protein tests reported for this station except for the crop of 1921 when some of the varieties made as high as 20.5 per cent. Yields in 1921 were about as low as those of this year.

Maximum temperature 82, minimum 28; precipitation 0.

MANDAN:

Agronomy

Though low temperatures have prevailed throughout the week, thus far no frost has occurred in the vicinity of Mandan.

Harvesting of alfalfa for seed has been finished, and with fair weather it should be ready for threshing in another week.

Subsoiling and listing in the Tillage Methods experiment in both the Main and South fields, has been finished. This completed all the fall cultivation in the rotations, except the last cultivation of the fallows with the duck-foot.

Winter rye and wheat seeded on September 11 emerged on September 17. Rains late in August and early in September favored a good stand.

A block of Dakota Amber sorgo was harvested for seed during the week. Some selections of awnless heads were made for next year's plantings.

Maximum temperature 81, minimum 34; precipitation 0.

Cooperative Grazing Experiment

With the danger of frost so near at hand, pipes supplying water to the tanks in the main pastures have been disconnected and drained.

Native pastures are still green, but appear to be cropped closer than usual for this time of the year, especially is this true of the 70-acre and 100-acre pastures. Brome grass pasture is still suppying ample grazing.

Horticulture

Harvesting of fruits has been completed. A considerable number of plums and Pyrus baccata have been picked for seed. Fall pruning of small fruits such as currants, gooseberries and raspberries, is now in progress. Full notes on horticultural plantings are now being taken.

Mandan, continued:

Tomatoes in the breeding project have been picked. About 140 bushels of ripe fruit were gathered from the patch, which was a fair crop considering the season and the poor stand of many strains.

Propagation of geraniums and other bedding plants has been in progress the latter part of the week. So far no frost has been experienced, and the grounds at the present time are bright with flowers and shrubs, and present a very attractive appearance. Golden currant, American cranberry bush, and Tartarian maple are most conspicuous in hues of wine red, orange, and russet.

Arboriculture

Field notes taken by the shelterbelt inspectors have been checked over. A total number of about 150,000 trees will be needed to make the new plantings accepted for next spring.

Height measurements in the specie testing blocks have been taken during the week. This work should be finished in a few more days.

Mr. E. J. George is leaving the station to enter the College of Forestry, University of Minnesota. He expects to continue with shelterbelt inspection work during the summer vacation.

Mr. A. Grasovsky, of the Office of Blister Rust Control, visited the station on Saturday, September 14, to inspect certain of the plantings here, to see if they are free from white pine blister rust infection.

ARCHER:

During the week the weather on the whole has been favorable for field work. Frost has not occurred and silage work is in progress. The silage cutter was repaired Tuesday and since then has been in daily operation. One silo has been filled and the other one is being filled.

The corn crop is rather light but the yield is not so low when it is considered that it passed through four quite severe hail storms and the very cool weather during the early summer.
Maximum temperature 83, minimum 36; precipitation .10 inch.

AKRON: Week ending September 11, 1926.

The harvesting of corn on the rotation was started this week. Only a part of the plats were ripe enough to harvest. The Rate and Spacing corn was harvested, and the winter wheat seeded on this project on the 11th.

Akron, continued:

The August 15 and September 1 seedings of winter wheat are up on both the corn ground and the fallow. The rotation rye plats were seeded. Some time was given for repairing the fencing around the sheep rotation fields.

Dr. Hansen, the Range Specialist for the College, visited the station during the past week.

Maximum temperature 88, minimum 43; precipitation .14 inch.

AKRON:

The harvesting of the rotation corn plats was completed. The rotation wheat plats were staked and made ready for seeding. Filling of the silo was started. Increase and variety beans have ripened rapidly and damp times must be found for pulling them to prevent shattering. The forage variety experiment is burning badly as are the sorgo plats on the rotation block. This drought may prevent some of the forages from maturing seed but already a very creditable forage yield is assured.

Eleven grass fat lambs were shipped to Denver averaging 83 pounds each. This is the first time in the history of the sheep experiment that grass fat lambs have been marketed in the fall.

Mr. H. H. Vinell visited the station early in the week. State Forester Morill and Extension Forester Chester A. Lee inspected the forestry planting. They were very well pleased at the showing of the Western Yellow Pine.

Maximum temperature 89, minimum 46; precipitation, Trace.

NORTH PLATTE:

All winter wheat and rye on the D. L. A. rotations, Cereal Project and increase fields of the station were seeded during the week. On account of the dry condition of the soil on late plowing and corn ground the germination of the seed seemed doubtful at the time of planting. A shower of .25 inch has occurred since. This may be sufficient to start growth. Temperatures are running low, and an early frost seems imminent.

Work on a new seed house was completed during the week. This building is 32 x 48 feet, with a storage room of 20 x 46 feet on the second floor. The lower floor has 12 grain bins along one side of a center drive. The space on the other side of the drive is divided into two large work rooms and a small fumigating room. One of the large rooms can be heated. The other has screened sides to give ventilation for the drying of seed corn and to furnish mouse-proof storage for sacked grain.

COLBY:

The weather was cooler this week but still very windy most of the time. It was cloudy and threatened rain nearly every day but practically no moisture fell. The high winds took out most of the moisture that fell two weeks ago so that the sorghums are firing once more. The winter wheat plats were seeded the 15th and the rye on the 17th. The ground was in excellent tilth for seeding, but the germination will be uneven unless more moisture falls soon. Plat MC A was dry and will need rain for the wheat to come up.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 50; precipitation .15 inch. Evaporation 1.459 inches. Average hourly wind velocity 10.94 miles.

GARDEN CITY:

Fairly high temperatures and drying winds have hastened crops to maturity. Several milo plats will be ready to harvest the first of next week. Corn will also be cut at that time. Silage crops on the irrigated project are now being harvested.

Field work this week consisted of double disking to kill volunteer wheat, pulling broomcorn and cutting guard rows in the date and rate blocks.

Mr. A. L. Hallsted, of the Fort Hays Station, was a visitor at the station Thursday.

DALHART:

The past week has been a little more favorable yet not flattering. Three small showers were recorded which netted .52 inch. One of these amounted to .34 inch and came in a slow rain during the night. This one did more good than the heavier rains earlier in the month. The temperatures have ranged very favorably to crop maturity.

The wheat and rye plats were prepared for planting this week and all plats planted. The seed bed was in good condition for planting and the night after planting was made a good shower fell which should hasten germination. The remainder of the week has been devoted to harvesting of plats in the variety grain sorghum block and milo on rotations. The plats are being headed in wire baskets which will permit threshing one to two months earlier than where the heads are left on the stalks and bound.

The early dates of cotton are beginning to open. The cotton prospects in this variety test are showing up quite favorably with some cotton seen in the area where a great deal of cotton is grown. The first date of cotton will not be ready to pick for some time yet.

Maximum temperature 95, minimum 54; precipitation .52 inch.

TUCUMCARI:

A general rain over the county last night, netting .60 inch at the station greatly helped in relieving late row crops which were suffering from drought and will permit of the seeding of a great wheat acreage immediately. Early sorghums are mature and yields in most cases will approach the long-time average, but late varieties and late date-of-planting tests still can vary from unusually poor to unusually good, depending on the weather the next few weeks. Most land which is to be seeded to wheat is in good condition and many farmers desired to plant this week, but the surface woil was too dry to cause germination.

Heading of the rotation plats, both kafir and milo, will doubtless start next week, while a number of rate, date and variety plats are also practically mature. The M. A wheat and rye plats will be plowed as soon as possible, with seeding following immediately.

The Second Quay County Fair was held this week, the previous one being held in 1915. A great deal of interest was aroused over the county and seven communities prepared booths. Considering the newness of the project, lack of a permanent organization, the somewhat isolated farming districts, and the general drought of the past two months, the exhibits were surprisingly large and of good quality. A station booth was prepared, and a large number of farmers showed interest in the records and tables presented. Individual exhibits of grain sorghums were very numerous, there being about 80 ten-head entries of milo and 40 or 50 of kafir. Farmers who secured station seed last spring were successful in securing the majority of awards in both the milo and kafir classes.

Maximum temperature 96, minimum 56; precipitation .60 inch.
Evaporation, 2.085 inches. Average hourly wind velocity, 5.9 miles.

BIG SPRING:

Weather conditions have been warm and dry during the past week with the result that cotton has been opening very rapidly. Although picking is just starting throughout the county, a good many bales are coming to the compress every day. Cotton picking on the station has been under way during most of the week; the early dates and several of the early varieties have been picked, and the plats in the rotations are being picked at the present writing.

The remainder of the grain and forage sorghum varieties were harvested this week as well as the rest of the milo and kafir in the rotations. With the exception of the late dates of seeding and the M. C. Sumac, all plats have been harvested. A field of increase Reed's kafir was cut and some increase milo was headed during the week.

Maximum temperature 92, minimum 64; precipitation 0.

LAWTON:

Cotton opened very rapidly during the past week under the most favorable weather conditions that have prevailed for several weeks. Picking is in full progress and a keen demand for pickers at $1.50 per hundred pounds exists. Local gins report about 600 bales ginned.

The leaf worm has practically stripped the plants of all foliage in many sections of the country. In some instances the late squares and very small bolls were damaged by the worms. In general, however, this worm damage will not likely be serious.

The first date of seeding in the winter barley date test was made September 13. The variety tests will be seeded September 25.

Seeding of winter wheat and barley throughout the county is pretty well completed.

Maximum temperature 92, minimum 60.

WOODWARD:

Most of the week has been spent in preparing ground and planting wheat, rye, and barley. All of the roads between plats and the orchard, vineyard, windbreaks, and dairy pasture plats have been sown. The D. L. A. wheat and rye plats have not been planted. Many of the farmers have been drilling wheat for ten days or more and are reporting good stands on the first planted.

The Woodward County Fair is in progress. There are many good exhibits of farm crops, livestock, poultry, etc. The Station prepared an exhibit consisting principally of various kinds of grain sorghums.

Some broomcorn has been harvested on the Cereal project. A few hundred pounds of grapes were picked. There are a few vines of three or four varieties that are not yet ripe. Part of one field of Sunrise kafir has been harvested.

The May 10 date of planting of cotton was picked early in the week and the May 20 planting the latter part.

Mr. A. L. Hallsted, from the Hays, Kansas, Station and Mr. Finnell of Goodwell, Oklahoma, visited this station the fore part of the week, and Mr. John Martin, of the Cereal Office, Washington, D. C., is here today, the 18th.

Maximum temperature 93, minimum 54; precipitation 0.

Evaporation 1.908 inches. Average hourly wind velocity 9.7 miles.

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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEP 25 1926

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 25, 1926.

HUNTLEY:

The weather during the past week has been unseasonably cold. The first killing frost of the season occurred on the 19th and since that date we have had two days of snow and a minimum temperature of 19.

Winter wheat and rye have apparently come up with a good stand on all plats. Spring grains have come up thickly in volunteer stands and in many cases it is difficult to determine which is spring grain and which winter wheat. With the small amount of moisture in the soil the present stands of fall grain are still in a precarious condition and without a good supply of precipitation this fall it is doubtful if the stands will survive.

Maximum temperature 74, minimum 19; precipitation .04 inch.

SHERIDAN:

Cold weather with light snow prevented any field work during the last part of the week. Fall plowing of plats was completed the 23rd. Corn from the rotation field was weighed and hauled on that date also. The stover still remains in the field, not yet being fully cured. Fencing of some of the new land is now in progress.

Maximum temperature 77, minimum 13; precipitation .05 inch-snow 1½ inch.

DICKINSON:

The first killing frost of the fall came on the morning of the 19th. This was a week later than average and the growing season of 144 days for this year was 25 days longer than usual. Cold weather came again on the 23rd and the minimum on the morning of the 25th was 12 degrees. This was a new low record for September at this station. Most crops were out of the way of frost but a little garden stuff and some potatoes were still in the field.

Corn varieties were husked on the 21st and the fodder cut and shocked the following day. Yields of all varieties were low. A little more Northwestern Dent seed was secured but mature corn was so scarce that all we were able to get will be needed for station planting.

Cobbler potatoes in the rotations, which were dug September 23, yielded 167 bushels on fallow and only 70 bushels on spring plowed wheat stubble.

Dickinson, continued:

The Kansas nursery thresher ordered in June was received September 23 after delays from several causes.

Mr. C. N. Ainslie, Associate Entomologist, Bureau of Entomology, with headquarters at Sioux City, Iowa, was a visitor on Tuesday.
Maximum temperature 74, minimum 12; precipitation .41 inch.

MANDAN:

Agronomy

The week has been characterized by high winds and subnormal temperatures. During most of the night of the 20th and 21st, there occurred an electrical storm with some hail, rain and high winds. On the 24th there was a light snow fall which did not remain on the ground long. There was recorded last night a minimum temperature of 16°, which is the lowest minimum in the Mandan records for September since the station started.

The fallow plats in the rotation and tillage experiment were cultivated with the duck foot cultivator on the 20th. About 20 acres of fallow in field P was also cultivated during the week.

Judging from reports of the lateness of much of the corn in this locality, coupled with the low temperature last night, much corn intended for seed will be considerably damaged.
Maximum temperature 66, minimum 16; precipitation .42 inch.

Horticulture

Pumpkins, squash, muskmelons, and other tender vegetables were harvested and stored. Celery, both fall and winter varieties, received their final hilling up during the early part of the week.

Tomato seed of the season's selections, have been washed free from pulp and cured.

All propagating of tender bedding plants has been completed and cannas dug and stored. The recent heavy frost has destroyed leaves on trees and shrubbery, and killed herbaceous perennials to the ground, so the grounds at the present time are presenting a decidedly wintry appearance. This early shedding of foliage may cause trees and shrubs to ripen up wood, and so go through the winter better, if enough moisture is had during the fall months.

Mandan, continued:

Arboriculture

Mr. John L. Emerson and Lewis Matthew, shelterbelt inspectors during the past summer, left the station Tuesday evening to resume their studies at the College of Forestry, Missoula, Montana.

The severe frost of the 24th is hastening the dropping off of leaves, so that digging of shelterbelt trees should be possible within another week. Picking of ash seed was started on the 25th.

Mr. C. N. Ainslie, Assistant Entomologist in Charge, Field Station Sioux City, Iowa, and Mr. Stewart Lockwood, Assistant Entomologist in Charge, Field Station, Billings, Montana, were visitors during the week.

ARDMORE:

Part of the past week was favorable for field work but the latter part was cold. Snow fell on the 24th, but did not last. The first frost of the season came on the night of the 23rd. On the night of the 24th the temperature dropped to 10° above, which is the coldest that has ever been recorded at this station as early in the season.

Winter wheat and winter rye seeding was done during the week, and flax was threshed.

Fall plowing continued on the feed fields. Corn husking started the latter part of the week on some of the smaller experimental fields.

Straw baling was completed for the Bureau of Dairying and the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Maximum temperature 90, minimum 10; precipitation, Trace.

ARCHER:

During the week the outstanding feature of the weather was the extreme cold of Thursday and Friday nights with minimum temperatures of 18 and 14 degrees, respectively. These low temperatures caused practically all live vegetation to freeze. There remained but a small acreage of silage corn and the corn and sunflowers on the Dry Land plats to be harvested when the frost occurred. The silage corn was all cut September 25, and the corn on experimental plats will be cut immediately.

Work at the station, other than the cutting of corn, has consisted of putting silage up, and the threshing of spring wheat and oats on the Dry Land plats. A number of wheat plats yielded better than 20 bushels per acre. The oat yield was not so good. Flax which had survived the hail was killed by the frost.

Director W. L. Quayle visited the station September 25.

Maximum temperature 82, minimum 14; precipitation, Trace.

AKRON:

The first fall frost, a heavy one, occurred during the week. The temperature was as low as 17 on the 25th. This killed all sorts of tender and semi-tender vegetation. The seeding of the rotation winter wheat plats was completed during the week. All beans, varieties, and increase blocks were pulled during the week. The filling of the silo was completed Potatoes harvested on two plats in the Rate and Spacing corn series yielded but about 60 bushels of poor quality potatoes to the acre. Beans promise a higher yield than during either of the past two years.

Mr. Robertson and Mr. Deming were down during the week to seed the winter wheat nursery.

None of the sorgos or sorghums had been harvested for the earliest were barely mature. Varieties and strains that were ripe the first of September last year are barely ripe now.
Maximum temperature 92, minimum 17; precipitation, Trace.

NORTH PLATTE:

The weather event of the week was the occurrence of extremely low temperatures. Without any preliminary light frosts the minimum at the station buildings dropped to 28 degrees on the 24th and to 18 degrees on the 25th. On the table the readings for the two days were 28 and 20 degrees. The low record at the North Platte Weather Bureau is 21 degrees The freeze this year is six days earlier than the average date of first killing frost. The last 32-degree temperature in the spring occurred 14 days later than normal. The time between freezing temperatures for the season is, therefore, 20 days shorter than normal.

The greatest injury of the freeze to crops is that to the fourth cutting of alfalfa. None on the station, and but little in the vicinity, had been cut. It will now be necessary to cut at once and unless favorable weather follows, curing will be difficult.

HAYS:

During the week temperatures ranged from 36 to 97. Precipitation amounted to .23 inch. The first part of the week was warm, while the last few days were damp and very cool.

Wheat seeded last week on the plats is generally coming nicely, although the stand is not coming quite as evenly as was expected.

Work on the station now consists largely in filling of silos and repair work. The superintendent's house is now being torn down to be replaced by a modern cottage.

GARDEN CITY:

Ranges in temperature from 35 to 100 have been recorded the past week. Early in the week temperatures ran high but for the past two days it has been cool to cold. Rain has been threatening all day but so far no moisture has been received.

The high temperatures together with high wind finished drying up several plats of row crops. Milo that was tall enough was harvested with the binder and the remainder of the milo and a part of the kafir plats are being cut with a mower today. The crops that are being cut with a mower will not produce grain and only a small amount of poor quality forage. The yields of dry land sorghum this year will be the lowest since 1918. Winter wheat seeding has been postponed waiting for rain, but no doubt will have to be planted in a rather dry seed bed some time next week.

Maximum temperature 100, minimum 35; precipitation 0.

DALHART:

The early part of the week was rather warm, almost sultry. The wind blowing at this time was close to hot wind. About 11:30 p.m. Thursday September 22, there was a rather sudden change in weather conditions. This change came up suddenly when the wind switched to the northeast. The minimum temperature dropped to 42 that night. On Friday night it made another drop to 38. The range in temperature Friday was 53 degrees. Friday night a slow rain was recorded which netted .22 inch. There is a mist at this writing with maximum temperature around 35.

The winter wheat and rye are germinating and showing above ground in good shape. A full stand has not come through yet but with this shower it ought to show within a few days. Barley planted in windbreak areas is showing up to a good stand.

A great deal of field work was accomplished this week. Harvesting has been in full swing the entire week until today. The shower halted field work. The last pulling of broomcorn was made on the 3rd date and the first on the 5th date of planting. This was seeded and racked. The fodder on the 3rd date broomcorn was bound and shocked. Heading was done on the rate milo, 3rd and 4th dates milo, 1st date Reed kafir, 1st and 2nd Dawn kafir, and 4th feterita.

Several varieties of forage sorghums were headed as well as several of grain sorghums in the variety planting. Kafir on the increase field was headed and the heads stored for seed. The binder was kept busy all week harvesting headed plats and increase fields. Considerable repair work has been necessary on the binder this year.

Dalhart, continued:

The remainder of the cowpeas were hauled in, weighed and stacked. The May 1 date of cotton was picked for the first time, September 20. Nine of the varieties of cotton planted May 20 were picked for the first time. The latter were in the one-row test which was replicated on three dates. Cotton prospects are good with an average frost. From present conditions, however, an early frost will be recorded. The weather report received this morning states that frost will be recorded tonight. The last variety of grapes was picked this week, (Croton).

TUCUMCARI:

Previous to yesterday, the month has been unusually warm, with only four nights registering below 60, and with only one reaching the minimum of 54. Yesterday the minimum was 48, while this morning at 8 o' clock the thermometer stood at 36°. A cold, drizzly rain which began last evening, the 24th, continued most of today and at noon this date, the 25th, thermometers stood at 34. This is exactly one month early for a killing frost, according to the long-time average, and it is hoped frost will not occur, for the greater portion of sorghums in the county are not mature.

During the week good progress was made in the pursuit of harvesting. Forty or more plats of rotation milo, rotation kafir, spacing grain sorghums, and date and variety sorghums were headed, while on most plats the binder followed heading. Several plats of broomcorn were pulled for the last time and the stalks cut. M. C. corn was cut and shocked, while the single row sorghum nursery was harvested.

About one-half the variety plats, one-half the spacing plats, and all but the two first dates of date plats are still to be headed, while 15 north field milo rotation plats, 3/10 acre; and 12 kafir plats in the north field rotations, 3/10 acre; would have been mature enough to head within the next week had the weather continued warm and dry. The M. C. cane plats, late date plats, the late varieties in the variety test, and a number of kafir plats are still so immature that a full grain yield will not be made should frost occur soon.

The last cowpea variety plats were harvested this week, a field of increase cut and shocked, and the M. C. wheat and rye plats were prepared and seeded. Spring barley was sown in the orchard and vineyard to prevent soil movement during the winter and early spring.

Maximum temperature 94, minimum 36; precipitation .25 inch.
Evaporation 2.214 inches. Average hourly wind velocity, 5.8 miles.

BIG SPRING:

Weather conditions had been unusually warm up until the night of September 24. At this time the first norther of the season reached here, and with it came a drop in temperature of fifty degrees within a few hours time. The maximum temperature for the past week has been ranging from 93 to 96 degrees until today when it failed to rise above 44.

The warm weather, together with the defoliation of the plants by the cotton leaf worm, has caused cotton to open very rapidly. Many fields are practically white. Unless favorable weather prevails during the next month, there will be considerable cotton damaged or lost.

Station work during the past week has consisted mainly of picking cotton and heading milo. All of the cotton plats have been picked over once, and some of the early dates and varieties have been picked over the second time.

Maximum temperature 96, minimum 43; precipitation 0.

LAWTON:

Hot weather continued throughout the first five days of the week with considerable wind movement on one or two dates. Maximum temperatures during this period ranged from 93 to 100. On the 25th, temperatures dropped to a minimum of 42 and a maximum of 51. A cold north wind was accompanied by about one inch of rain. At present the weather continues cold, cloudy and showery. Cotton opened very rapidly during the warm weather.

WOODWARD:

The weather has been very variable the past week. The maximum temperatures have varied from 66 to 100 degrees and the minimum from 71 to 37. The fore part of the week was hot, and the middle was windy and hot with a maximum of 100 degrees on Thursday. The temperature fell to 50 degrees Friday morning, and 37 degrees Saturday, the 25th.

The hot, dry weather has ripened crops very rapidly and practically the entire week has been spent in harvesting. A good share of the time one or two binders and the wagon box header have been in use. Some alfalfa has been cut, and more cotton picked. All of the cotton planted previous to June 1 has been picked from one to three times.

Maximum temperature 100, minimum 37; precipitation .06 inch.
Evaporation 2.174 inches. Average hourly wind velocity 7.8 miles.